S. C. MERCER, Editor.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 8, 1862.

Open the Gates.

We have been suffering for weeks from the iron grip of an internal blockade, which has somewhat discommoded the wealthy citizens, who are mostly rebels, and has inflicted the severest suffering on our poor population, who are mostly loyal. The policy pursued by our military authorities, although adopted doubtless with the best metives, has, perhaps, not benefitted the friends of the Federal Government, but most assuredly it has punished its friends. While the wife of one of the Rebel Senators from this State in the Rebel Congress, and other persons, male and female, notoriously and avowedly sympathizers with the rebellion, who would have shouted for joy had HARRIS, and BRECKINGINGE, and FORREST, put every Federal officer and soldier to the sword, and banished every Union Justice to correct your mistake, man and woman from the city, and who now ghash their teeth in impotent rage that their long cherished hopes are now blasted by the return of an overwhelming Federal army, while such persons have been allowed to pass back and forth through our lines, humble market people, who brought us things necessary for our subsistence, have been subtheir legitimate business. We could esthat this policy was adopted with the Well did the great German poet say : best intentions; the evil results which followed it were its inevitable and legitimate consequences. The design of our authorities was, no doubt, to prevent the rebels from obtaining information, but it turns out that they have obtained all the information from this point which they desired, while they have succeeded here, as they have succeeded elsewhere, in keeping us locked up within our own entrenchments, awaiting an attack from an imaginary army. Like Richard, we have suffered "shadows to strike terror to our souls." But how long are these obstruc-We have seen with our own eyes the car- longer. riages of wealthy rebels coming in from tion of table supplies, like an overburdened camel, while poor loyal citizens were returning from the meagre market with empty baskets upon their arms.

It is high time an entire change General Orders No. 150. should be made with reference to our intercourse with the country. Let us whip the rebel armies, and destroy Dietrict and Army of the Ohio to Majorthe last vestige of their military power, General W. S. Rosecrans. and protect our friends while we impoverish traitors, and there will be no need for these petty military jurisdictions over the est in their future success, to part with miral Porter, who was applied to on the trade of wood-wagons, and the sellers of of converting for the most part from raw cabbage, potatoes, butter, and eggs. We levies into a powerful army, honored by may pursue our present policy for fifty common consent for its discipline and years in Tennessee and treason will flourish. The rebel armies must be annihilated, and trade within our lines will lowed for a twelve month over a field of almost regulate itself. A little less military legislation and a good deal more fighting, will soon make rebellion give up courage have mastered without accident the ghost and cause loyalty to flourish or failure. Let us get the people to trading again. Business and industry are great promoters of virtue and loyalty.

For idle hands to do."

the thunder of the locomotive, the puff

A Bold and Daring Act.

In the skirmish with the enemy on the for the failure. Franklin Pike, Wednesday evening last, the army under his command has, for the Private McCormick, of company H, (Cap- most part, been free from petty jealousies out of line one hundred yards in ad- character by bickerings and low criminavance, and fired his carbine, killing a if it shall carry to it new commander, man. In this position more than twenty | who already has earned its confidence balls whistling around him all the time. ranks in whose henor and welfare he will He came off unhart. This daring deed not feel a special interest. elicited the applause of the whole regiment, officers and privates. Such acts of bravery deserve particular notice.

We insert the following with pleasure EDGEPTICED, TENN, Nov. 6th, 1862. Editor of Nashville Union:

Sin: I notice in to-day's issue of your paper, an article entitled "A Dash by the Rebels," in which you state that the Pickets on the Gallatin Pike consisted of Companies F, D, and G, of the 51st Illinois Infantry.

I cannot, in justice to the gallaut menof my Regiment, who were on picket at the stations on the Gallatin Piles and the Railroad, on this side the river, let this notice pass without correction.

There were none of the 51st Illinois on guard on the Gallatin, or any other pike on this side of the river. The main attack of the rebel John Mongan, was made between the Gallatin Pile and the Hailroad, in Edgefield, and the enemy were fought with great coelness and bravery by companies E and C, of the 16th Illinois infantry, who were on picket at these two stations, and who finally succeeded in driving the enemy from our lines, leaving five of their wounded in our possession, besides whom we captured two prisoners, two horses and equipments, and one regimental flag.

Hoping you will do my Regiment the I remain sir, your ob't. servant,

R. F. SMITH. Cot. Comd'g. 16th Ills. Vol. Inft'y., and U. S. Forces at Edgefield.

The Six Degrees of Treason.

The political slave faction of the coton States descended from sectionalism to nullification, from nullification to open jected to the most vexatious annoy- rebellion, from rebellion to conscription, ances, it getting passes to attend to from conscription to the exemption of the most favored members of that very cottablish these facts, if it were necessary, ton aristocracy, which originally formed by positive testimony. We do not deny the basis of the political slave faction.

This is the curse of every evil deed. This propagating still it brings forth evil."

The traitors who lyingly accuse the Federal Government of intending to esablish negro equality, have exempted he owners of twenty slaves from the military service to which poor white men are forced; the same traitors who charged the Federal Government with arming negroes, sent seven regiments of negroes the other day to the rebel army in North Carolina.

The phrase "crush out treason," has to still continue a complicated and intricate system of passes, which shuts out
cate system of passes, which shuts out tions and restrictions to last? Are we hitherto been interpreted figuratively. go, and escort them to the rear.

the country, loaded with every descrip- General Buell's Farewell to the Army of the Ohio.

HEADQUARTERS ABOY OF THE OHIO,? LOUISVILLE, KY, Oct. 30, 1862.

In obedience to orders from the Headquarters of the Army, Major-General

It is impossible for the General, without feelings of regard and a warm interefficient organization, for its esprit de corps, and for victories unqualified by a single reverse, and whose fortunes he has foloperations embracing considerable portions of four States, through difficulties and dangers which its fortitude and

subsistence, often with an inadequate supply of water, returned to Kentucky, Why, to our ears, there is loyalty and communications, is well on its way to freedom in the whistle of the plow-boy, meet the enemy at other points. The occasion is not convenient for recounting its services during the past twelve months, of the steamboat, and the sound of the but the army may safely recur to them feet which throng the marts of commerce. with pride. If anything has not been accomplished which was practicable within the sphere of its duty, the General cheerfully holds himself responsible

tain Julien.) of the First Middle Ten- and intrigue; that it has neither indulged nessee Cavalry, (Colonel Stokes,) rode in vain boastings nor tarnished its high

By command of Major-Gen. Bugga. JAS. B. FRY, Colonel and Chief of Staff. Official-J. W. WRIGHT, A. A. G.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

The Memphis Bulletin of the 31st ult., contains the following:

We have advices from Holly Springs to Wednesday morning. There had been no movement of forces from that point, except the transfer of Villipique's division to Meridian. Neither Price por Van Dorn had made the least forward movement. They are not ready to do so, even if there was anything to be gained by it. On the contrary, they were pouring in re-inforcements at a rapid rate. Every day there were fresh and large strivals principally from Louisiana and Texas.

On Wednesday morning, our informant states, about six thousand infantry and two thousand cavalry arrived, all represented as from Texas. The defeat at Corinth is regarded in the Confederacy as a terrible blow, but they are lending all their efferts to overcome it. Hence the congregation of this large force at Holly Springs, where they seem to be in constant anticipation that they will be attacked by Grant.

A gentleman who was anxious to obtain permission to bring his cotton to Memphis and exchange it for supplies for his family is reported to have made application to Gen. Van Dorn to get permission to do so. His application was considered by Van Dorn, who assured him that it was not in his power to comply with his request. He said he had instructions from the War Department of his Government to the effect that, if the people could not otherwise be prevented from taking the cotton to market, it must all be burnt. In consequence of this order, he did not feel at liberty to make an exception the case alluded to.

We learn that an intense feeling of indignation and opposition has been excited among the people in the county in reference to this cotton-burning business. All without exception are violently opposed to it, and in consequence much indignation has been evinced. It is even said that some of the guerrillas sent out for the purpose have met with such opposition that they have had to confess their regret that they were sent on such a thankless errand, while some of the companies have refused to execute orders in this particular, and either permitted it to pass unmolested or else returned back to the camp and made known their refusal.

From the vicinity of Hernando we learn that the people are moving back to the interior, taking their negroes and movable property. Indeed, it seems now to be the settled policy of the Confederate Government to compel all owners of negroes to go to the interior out of the way of danger.

Nor do the guerrillas confine themselves to cotton-burning and moving back slaves. Whenever they hear of a man picking out his cotton, or the assemblage of negroes in force, there they

and white boys to go out and pick cot-ton for him. While thus engaged on Tuesday a party of guerrillas came upon the place and made every negro upon it go with them to the interior. Many of the negroes captured were lately on plantations in Mississippi.

The River .- Boats from below and above arrived yesterday, and report the country along the rivers perfectly quiet; they neither saw nor heard of any guerrillas ducil relinquishes the command of the along the banks of the river. Persons desirous of traveling may now leave their homes in confidence. The regulation forbidding boats to land, except at military stations, is strictly enforced. Adtroops whom he has been the instrument subject a couple of days ago, said he could permit no relaxation of the rule. Considerable inconvenience to the country people is the consequence, but the exigencies of the case is considered sufficient cause for stringency on this point.

River Convoys .--- We published this morning a notice from Gen. Sherman of great interest to merchants and river men. Three times a week, at least, gunboats will leave Memphis and Cairo and steamboats may have their protection during It has, recently, by a rapid march of their troops, by making application at some five hundred miles, with limited Memphis or Cairo. Those wishing to take cotton on board will be protected in doing so. The arrangements has been made by Admiral Porter. Boats under convoy, by giving due notice to that effect, will be able to make landings wherever they may desire. The authorities show the will to aid commerce in every possible way, and the arrangement of convoys will be a complete check to the cowardly attack of guerrillas.

> HEADQUARTERS FIFTH DIVISION, MEMPHIS, TENN., Oct. 30, 1862. To Commanders of Regiments and Companies in the service of the United States;

Generosity and benevolence to the poor and distressed are characteristic of good soldiers. I tell you there are many poor families in and about Memphis who, unless aided, will suffer for wood, clothing, tions. It will enhance his gratification and provisions. Government provides all these to our soldiers bountcously; and I know that by the exercise of reasonshots were fired at him, one of which and respect by distinguished service, the ble economy every company can and dies cessity. Take care rebels, or else your running to-morrow. knocked his carbine out of his hand, same noble qualities which have character as a proportion of their allowance. He then coolly dismounted, picked up pray that it may be the instrument of a part of this surplus than by giving it his gun, awang it over his shoulder, speedily restoring the Union to its integ- to the poor? I recommend to all who mounted, and dashed on the enemy, the rity; and there is no individual in its have spare bread, flour, meal, rice, coffee and sugar, or anything needed by poor and sick families, that they send it to the office of the Central Relief Committee, in Jefferson B'ock, Second street, where it will be receipted for by an Almoner, and by him distributed to the worthy.

By this process, charity is done to the Lknow that all our soldiers want to know is how to dispense this charity, and the above method, in my judgment, will accomplish the greatest amount of W. T. SHERMAN,

Major-General Commanding From the Grenada (Sebel) Appeal.]

Petty Plundering .- A friend from Coahoma county brings us information of the outrages committed by the Federals on the plantation of Hon Jacob Thompson, few miles below Friar's Point, on the river. It was so situated that it could not be defended by the partisans, and the consequence is, the marauders have been indisturbed. Our partisans secured a few of the horses and mules, which were reported by Mr. Thompson, but the balance, with all the negroes, were taken off some weeks since. Last week considerable force was engaged in gathering the corn crop-from eight hundred to one thousand acres—and in slaughtering the cattle and hogs. A portion of the buildings, such as were not needed for their own shelter, were destroyed.

Unfavorable News .- The Richmond Exminer, of the 21st, says: "The War Department received two letters vesterday from General Bragg, which it has not been deemed consistent with the public good to lay before the people. We are, therefore, most unwillingly forced to the conclusion that the news they contain is unfavorable to the cause of the Confederacy, though we hear it stated by persons who have enjoyed a glimpse at the docu-ments, that General Bragg claims a brilliant victory at Perryville, and says he only retreated when he found his communications threatened.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial of the 3rd itst.]

Tue Movements of the Army in Virginia.

It was supposed that when the Army of the Potomac advanced, it would move by the beaten track of the Shenandoah Valley directly upon Winchester. This would have involved a movement independent of Sigel's corps, which, while it protects Washington, holds the country from the Occoquan, on the south, to Aldie on the north, and is, perhaps, by this time, in possession of Thoroughfare Gap, through which the Manassas Gap Railroad passes. In case Lee retreated upon Gordonsville, he had open to him the line up the Valley via Strasburg and Harris-burg to Staunton, or by way of Front Royal, Luray, Madison and Culpepper, eral commanding, and also with passing If he chose the latter, he could move his through them with the intention of visitentire force, and in passing, fall upon ing the enemy and giving them informa-Sigel and defeat him by mere power of tion. numbers, while McClellan's army was

It is probable that Lee calculated upon such a movement, from the disposition of United States upon the proceedings is as his forces; but instead of advancing follows: upon Winchester directly up the Valley, week, and induced a number of negroes | the enemy's pickets, capturing stragglers, onment for six months, commencing this and discovering the position of the ene- day, October 25th." tween the Blue Ridge and Kattochtan Missouri, Tennessee, and Northwest. Mountains, so that his pickets joined those of Sigel at Aldie.

> Washington, and menaces the direct line by the act of July last. of Lee's retreat toward Richmond. It The President has revoked the order may have a more significant meaning, for dismissing Lieutenant R. P. Crawford deflecting northward and debouching from military service. through one or more of the Blue Ridge Major General Schuler Hamilton has Gaps into the Shenandoah Valley, Lee been ordered to duty under Gen. E semay find himself outflanked on the right. | crans. Our advices do not indicate which purpose is in view. The left of our army is n position to do either one or the other thing; and from the fact that in Wash- city, Independence, and Westport. ington they were on Saturday and yesterday expecting intelligence of a great battle, it is probably understood that Burnside is to attempt a flank movement by way of Snicker's and Ashby's Gaps; Sigel's corps advancing meantime along the Manassas Gap Railroad, and southward toward Warrenton and the line of the Rappahannock. These positions secured, Lee would have but one line of retreat open to him, the most circuitous, by way of Staunton. A day or two will probably tell the story.

says that seven regiments of negroes, pitched battle, and is now again in purwhich have been in camps of instruction, under white officers, for three months, and which have become remarkably proficient in drill, have arrived to garrison the towns and fortifications during the sickly seasons.

Humph! The rebel government sends tifications. Please stick a pin there. That tice before starting. is constitutional. That is all wise, just, Grand Junction were completed to-day, UNIVERSITY OF NASHVILLE. prudent and sanctioned by military ne- and it is believed trains will commence enemies may profit by your instruction.

Since General Bragg's army was driv- to reinforce Gen. Holmes. enout of Kentucky its movements have been shrouded in mystery. The most

Prize Steamers Arrived at New York.

Death of Gen. Mitchell at Beaufort,

Rebel Quantrell Defeated in Kansas.

Returns from the Eastern Elections

FAIRFAX STATION, Oct. 4, 7 P. M .- Information from the front says that our cavalry, under Gen. Stahl, last evening drove the enemy out of Thoroughfare Gap and the division of Gen. Schurz advanced and took possession of it. No enemy remained in sight of Sigel's force. General Stahl and Von Steinwehr are upon the railroad, in supporting distance of Schurz. Our cavalry also now hold Buckland Mills, where recently the rebels had a pretty strong guard.

Bayard's force holds Aldie and the

country between that point and Sigel's dvance. The rebel force at Catlett's Station and Warrenton Junction had not been changed up to yesterday morning.
Union people who have just come in report that there is a rebel force of 5,000

infantry and two thousand cavalry at the town of Warrenton, with some artillery.

New York, Oct. 4 .- The prize steamer Angelia, from Port Royal on the 1st, arrived this evening. She was captured by the gunboat Flag and bark Restless, while trying to run the blockade off Charleston. Her captain, two engineers, and thirteen of her crew were captured with her. She is loaded with arms and ammunition. The rest of the crew are aboard the steamer Florida, which sailed on the 1st for this place.

The prize steamer Scotia is repairing at Hilton Head, and will sail in a few days for New York. She is also loaded with powder and ammunition.

Gen. Mitchell died at Beaufort on the 30th, of yellow fever, which is prevailing

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 .- The proceedings of the Military Commissioners in the case of a citizen named Seely Lewis, are now made public. He was tried at Memphis,

The Commission found him guilty, moving upon his rear in an effort to over- being convinced that the prisoner was a spy, and he was unanimously condemned. The order of the President of the

"So far as the sentence of treason re-Burnside's corps on the 26th commenced lates to the accused, convicted as a spy, (Republican) is ahead in the towns heard

my. Crossing at Berlin, Burnside, fol- Col. Robert Allen, Quartermaster U. S. A., lowed by Stoneman's and other divi- has been announced as Chief Purchasesions, moved rapidly southward to Hills- ing Quartermaster U. S. A. and Colonel, distance East of Snicker's Gap, with his aistence U. S. A., as Chief Purchasing ahead of Sleeper. Commissary for the Departments of the

It is known to the friends of General Harney that he will return to St. Johns to This movement accomplishes several wait the orders of the War Department. desirable ends. It brings the corps of An order has been issued deferring the Sigel and Burnside within co-operating organization of the regiment and compadistance, strengthens the defense of nies of volunteer engineers, authorized

For Congress-Jim Lane 220, King 232, Birch 101, Beaton 337. For State Senator-Van Horn 759. For Representative-M. J. Payne and

E. M. McGee are the leading candidates, the former received 452 votes and the latter 376. The returns are as yet incomplete. A fight took place yesterday between

a portion of Col. Catherwood's Sixth Cavalry, Missouri State Militia, and Quantrell. Quantrell burned a train of twelve wagons, killing nine men and Baking-powder, taking twenty-five prisoners. Cather-The Wilmington (N. C.) Journal (rebel) him near Rose Hill, defeated him in a suit of him.

CAIRO, Oct. 4 .- Notice has been issued by Admiral Porter that gunbouts will leave Cairo three times a week, and leave Memphis for Cairo in the same way. All steamboats can have protection up and down by applying to the commanding seven regiments of armed and regularly drilled officers of those places. Steamboats can negroes to garrison confederate towns and for- load cotton on the way up by giving no-

Prisoners just returned to Memphis from Little Rock report but 500 rebel troops there, the main body having gone

The rebels along the State line are becoming very troublesome. They stop plausible theory now is that the army citizens and demand their money and One Hundred Wood-Choppers. has moved to Chattaneoga by way of personal effects, and if any remonstrance of the Understoned is in Want of one Knoxville, at or near which place it may is made they are shot. Three citizens at the design to make a stand against Point Pleasant were murdered thus a few the Cumberland —Lou. Jour. days since.

Sr. Louis, Nov. 4.—The election here. to-day passed off very quietly. The re-turns of the city are yet incomplete, and nothing definite can be ascertained.

The vote in the Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Tenth wards stands: Blair 1,930, Knox (Radical Republican) 1,954, Bosing (Democrat) 932.

Burrato, Nov. 4 .- The result of the elections in this State not yet ascertained. Indications are that the Democrats have a large majority for Seymour in New York city and have elected a large number of Congressmen. The two Woods are ahead as far heard from. New Jersey has gone largely Demo-

Il is also said that Rice, Republican candidate for Congress in Boston, is de-

MILWAUER, Nov. 4 .- The election in this State is hotly contested by both parties. The city and county of Milwaukee will give Brown (Democrat) 4,700 major-ity over John F. Potter (Republican).— Kenosha county will probably give 450 majority to Potter. Seven towns in Wal-mouth county gave Potter some 800 ma-jority. The friends of Brown claim his ection without doubt, but the Republicans think that the full returns from the balance of the district, with the soldiers's votes, may elect Potter.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4 .- Over two hundred lowns heard from show Wadworth's maority outside of New York and Brooklyn 11,000. The State has probably gone Democratic by 15,000.

Boston, Nov. 4 .- The vote for Governor in this city is quite close. Devins is leading Andrew.

DETROIT, Nov. 4 .- Scattering returns

indicate the whole Republican State ticket elected by probably not less than 5,000 majority. CHICAGO, November 4-11 P. M .- The

election passed off quietly; a large vote polled. The reported majority from all the wards in the city gives Arnold (Republican), 345. His majority in the district will probably be 1300 or 1500. The returns from the State are very meagre, giving no indications as to the result. Springfield City gives Stuart, (Democrat), for Congress, 113 majority; Kankakee ecunty gives Norton (Republican), for Congress, 1000 majority; Galena gives 300 Democratic majority. Returns from seventy towns in different parts of the State give Ingersoll, Republican candidate for Congress at large, 3300 majority.

Beturns from different counties in Wisconsin give Potter (Republican) majori-

NEWARK, N. J., November 4 - midnight.-State gone Democratic. Porter is elected Governor and Perry and Steele to Congress, both Demo-

In the Fourth District, Linnamon

Boston, November 4 .- The State election is progressing quietly in this city, with indications of a large vote being polled. At this hour (12 M.) the result stands : For Governor-Andrew, 2108 ; Brig. Gen. Devine, 2133. In the 3d Conboro', and thence to Purcellsville, a short and Lieut. J. Haine, Commissary of Sub- gressional District, Rice is about 1200

New Advertisements.

Strayed or Stolen.

BAY HORSE, WITH THREE WHITE LEGS. white streak on the foreboad, heavy mane and all; no marks. Any porson giving information of he above named horse, will reselve a liberal reward or such, by calling on Broadway, between College and Cherry streats.

N. B. VERSY.
Nov7-1w?

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 4.—The following 24 24 24 24 24 tartling Intelligence! NOTICE TO CHEWERS

SMOKERS, SOLDIERS, CETIZENS and EVERYBODY. COME TO

NO. 24, DEADERICK STREET. Where you will dad the CHEAPEST TOBACCO. a Nashville, Also

Coffee, Ten, Rico, Mustard, Table-Salt, Starch, Soda, Pepper, Spices, Vinegar, Soap,

Candless, Matches, Brushes, Blacking, Twine, Wrapping-paper, &co., &co. Don't forget the pt or,

NO. 24. Deaderick, Near Cherry. 24 24 24 24 24

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE

THE REGULAR SESSION WILL OPEN AS I need on the let Monday to November and continue would him let of March 1863.

Nov.1-20.

Nov.1-20.

WANTED,